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Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas reports, March 9:

Week ended March 7.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	21
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	7
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	997
Members of crews of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	388
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 424
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	151
Certificates of vaccination issued for Colon.....	15
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	8

During this period, no new yellow fever cases have been reported.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Summary for month of February, 1908.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 3 and 9:

Week ended February 29. Bills of health granted to 3 vessels clearing for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable diseases reported during the past week within this district.

Summary.—During the month of February bills of health were granted to 25 vessels bound for the United States, carrying an aggregate number of 618 members of crews and 50 passengers, of which 44 were destined for various Cuban ports, 2 for Galveston, Tex., and 4 for Boston, Mass. One vessel, the Norwegian steamship *Britannic*, bound for Philadelphia, was fumigated February 14. This vessel arrived at Cardenas from the Island of Trinidad, British West Indies, February 7, with one case of yellow fever on board among the crew, which case died February 13 at the hospital of Cardenas, where the patient had been transferred for isolation and treatment. The case of yellow fever referred to was the only one reported within this province during the past month.

Week ended March 7. Bills of health granted to 5 vessels clearing for United States ports.

No new cases of yellow fever or other quarantinable disease were reported within this province during the week.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Case of yellow fever reported February 20 declared recovered—Summary, month of February, 1908.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 3 and 4:

Week ended February 29. Bills of health issued to 7 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel fumigated. No quarantinable disease reported.

The case of yellow fever reported in this city on February 20 was yesterday declared recovered.

Transactions for the month of February, 1908.

Bills of health issued -----	26
Outgoing vessels inspected -----	11
Members of crews inspected -----	1, 117
Passengers inspected -----	497
Vessels fumigated -----	3
Certificates issued, immune -----	2

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Plague and yellow fever—Commission organized for protective measures.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports February 25:

To date there have been 7 deaths from plague; there are 3 cases under observation at present. Yellow fever cases have been removed to a screened ward in the general hospital and the lazaretto is being used as a hospital for plague cases pending the erection of a suitable building.

A meeting of representative citizens was called on February 21, and it was resolved to name five physicians who will constitute the technical commission, whose duty it will be to indicate the measures to be taken. This commission has been named and consists of two members of the board of health, two named by the people, and a fifth to be named by the four already appointed. This commission met and organized, elected the fifth member, and made recommendations.

The technical commission is not charged with the execution of measures; that is the work of the board of health.

President Alfaro has telegraphed to the governor suggesting that yellow fever work should go hand in hand with plague work.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report from Glasgow—Verification of plague cases reported in October, 1907—Examination of rats for plague-infection, 1900–1907.

Consul Austin reports, February 19, on information received from the health officer of Glasgow:

During October, 1907, a boy was admitted to a hospital with clinical symptoms of plague, and the diagnosis was subsequently confirmed by bacteriological examination. Verification in this case was obtained October 23, and on the same day a bacteriological inquiry which was being conducted into the nature of some material obtained from another patient, a girl who had died in hospital on August 31, was completed and established the existence of plague in this case.

The girl, aged 17, worked in a rag store. She sickened August 17, and was admitted to the Royal Infirmary August 23. At the infirmary a provisional diagnosis of anthrax or typhus was made, and the patient was removed to Belvidere Hospital August 29. The patient died August 31, two days after admission.

September 2 sixteen persons, consisting of the inmates of the patient's household and others in close association with it, were removed to the reception house, and there kept under observation until September 21. Meanwhile the house, etc., was disinfected.